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light transmission window with a total light transmission plate, said first reaction chamber has arranged therein a first working electrode, a first counter electrode and a first reference electrode immersed in said first coexistent electrolyte solution; wherein said ultravioletless light received amount detection unit includes a second reaction chamber for holding a second coexistent electrolyte solution including a quinone, an organic solvent and an electrolyte and having a second transmission window with an ultravioletless light transmission plate, said second reaction chamber having arranged therein a second working electrode, a second counter electrode and a second reference electrode immersed in said second coexistent electrolyte solution; and a plurality of terminals are electrically connected to said first working electrode, said first counter electrode, said first reference electrode, said second working electrode, said second counter electrode and said second reference electrode; and

a connector terminal for being electrically connected to each of said terminals;

a control unit including a first power supply to apply a voltage between said first working electrode and said first counter electrode when said ultraviolet light measuring chip is inserted, and a second power supply to apply a voltage between said second working electrode and said second counter electrode, said control unit controlling the potential between said first working electrode and said first reference electrode to a predetermined level based on said first reference electrode, and controlling the potential between said second working electrode and said second reference electrode to a predetermined level based on said second reference electrode; and an arithmetic unit including a first detection unit that detects the current flowing between said first working electrode and said first counter electrode and a second detection unit that detects the current flowing between said second working electrode and said second counter electrode, said arithmetic unit calculating the amount of ultraviolet light from the difference between the value of the current detected by

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said first detection unit and the value of the current detected by said second detection unit.

17. A method of measuring ultraviolet light, comprising the steps of:

- (a) radiating total light on a first coexistent electrolyte solution containing a quinone, an organic solvent and an electrolyte;
- (b) radiating the total light with ultraviolet light cut off therefrom on a second coexistent solution containing a quinone, an organic solvent and an electrolyte;
- (c) performing voltammetry of each of the first coexistent electrolyte solution irradiated with the total light and the second coexistent electrolyte solution irradiated with the total light with ultraviolet light cut off therefrom; and
- (d) calculating the amount of ultraviolet light by determining the difference between reduction current values of said first coexistent electrolyte solution and said second coexistent electrolyte solution obtained in step (c).

18. A method of measuring ultraviolet light, comprising the steps of:

- (a) radiating total light on a first coexistent electrolyte solution containing a quinone, an organic solvent and an electrolyte;
- (b) radiating the total light with ultraviolet light cut off therefrom on a second coexistent solution containing a quinone, an organic solvent and an electrolyte;
- (c) performing chronoamperometry of each of the first coexistent electrolyte solution irradiated with the total light and the second coexistent electrolyte solution irradiated with the total light with ultraviolet light cut off therefrom; and
- (d) calculating the amount of ultraviolet light by determining the difference between reduction current values of said first coexistent electrolyte solution and said second coexistent electrolyte solution obtained in step (c).

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